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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR CONFIRMATION NO. 09/416,961 10/13/1999 SHIGEKAZU INOHARA 520.37728X00 6821 7590 04/26/2005 **EXAMINER** 24956 MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C. LEROUX, ETIENNE PIERRE 1800 DIAGONAL ROAD **SUITE 370 ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 2161

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		. 09/416,961	INOHARA ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Etienne P LeRoux	2161
Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communication r Reply	n appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
THE N - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure - Any re earned	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION SIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of th eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become A	a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status 1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	27 January 2005	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2a)∐ 2\□	This action is FINAL . 2b)		ottoro proposition as to the second
3) L. Disposition	Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice ur on of Claims	•	•
4) 🖾	Claim(s) 36-42 is/are pending in the appli	ication.	
4	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	hdrawn from consideration.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>36-42</u> is/are rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	·	
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.	
Application	on Papers		
9)□ T	The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.	
10)⊠ T	The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 October 1999</u> is	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ ob	jected to by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
11)□ T	he proposed drawing correction filed on _		disapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required	in reply to this Office action.	
12)∐ T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner.	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		•
13)🖂	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)[∑	☑ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		
	1. Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been received.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internation ee the attached detailed Office action for a	al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	
_	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dor		
•	The translation of the foreign languag	•	
15) <u></u> A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for do		
Attachment	•	اـــا	
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	8) 5) 🔲 Notice o	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/27/2005, has been entered.

Claim Status

Claims 36-42 are pending; claims 1-35 having been cancelled. Claims 36-42 are rejected as detailed below.

Drawings

Figure 2-5 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 36, 38 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 4,638,424 issued to Beglin et al (hereafter Beglin) in view of US Pat No 6,275,938 issued to Bond et al (hereafter Bond).

Claims 36 and 42:

Beglin discloses:

receiving in said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer an object based I/O request for said application data [arrow 120 indicates recall task 27, Fig 4, col 13. lines 47-50]

performing said object-based I/O request by executing said object access module [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Beglin discloses the elements of the claimed invention as noted above but does not disclose sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module. Bond discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module [col 4, lines 30-38]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Beglin to include sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module as taught by Bond for the purpose of executing a single function or a limited range of functions [col 4, lines Fig 2, col 4, lines 39-57]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Beglin per the above such the downloaded executable code is able to provide an interface with the operating system of the user's computer system [col 1, lines 30-35].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Claim 38:

Beglin discloses:

receiving in said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer an object based I/O request for said application data [arrow 120 indicates recall task 27, Fig 4, col 13. lines 47-50]

performing said object-based I/O request by executing said object access module [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Beglin discloses the elements of the claimed invention as noted above but does not disclose sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module. Bond discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module [col 4, lines 30-38]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Beglin to include sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or a second computer different from the first computer, an object access module that implements an object-based I/O function to reply to object-based I/O requests using the block-based I/O function of said block access module as taught by Bond for the purpose of executing a single function or a limited range of functions [col 4, lines Fig 2, col 4, lines 39-57]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify Beglin per the above such the downloaded executable code is able to provide an interface with the operating system of the user's computer system [col 1, lines 30-35].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Beglin discloses sending to said secondary storage apparatus from the first computer, or the second computer, object description data indicating how said application data is stored on said secondary storage apparatus [DSName stored in L0 DASD 14, col 14, lines 10-15, col 6, lines 49-54].

Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object description data in the registered object access module Furthermore, Bond discloses registering said object access module in said active network

storage controller to provide the object-based I/O function with the secondary storage apparatus [Fig 2, applet is loaded into predetermined memory area, col 5, lines 24-33].

Claims 37, 39 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Beglin and Bond and further in view of US Pat No 6,549,954 issued to Lambrecht et al (hereafter Lambrecht).

Claim 37:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 36 as noted above but does not discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved [col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of including an encoded destination for the object [col 11, line 17]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that the data object can be routed correctly and also checked when arriving at its destination to confirm that the current destination is in fact the correct destination. Claim 39:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object access module obtains a data value or

location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved [col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object access module obtains a data value or location of data in a storage unit corresponding to a specification, which is either an object offset, an object offset size or an object tag specifying the type of data to be retrieved as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of including an encoded destination for the object [col 11, line 17]. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that the data object can be routed correctly and also checked when arriving at its destination to confirm that the current destination is in fact the correct destination. Claim 41:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not discloses wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern. Lambrecht discloses wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern [object's priority, col 11, lines 15-30]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object description data is data for specifying a file format of said application data based on whether the data stored in a specific part of one or more storage units contain some specific value or pattern as taught by Lambrecht for the purpose of classifying the storage areas. The skilled artisan would have been motivated to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond per the above such that secure data can be separated from less secure data in order to protect the integrity of the secure data.

formatting tags [col 1, line 56].

Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Beglin and Bond and further in view of US Pat No 6,285,978 issued to Bernth et al (hereafter Bernth). Claim 40:

The combination of Beglin and Bond discloses the elements of claim 38 as noted above but does not disclose wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data. Bernth discloses as prior art, wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data [col 1, lines 50-55]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Beglin and Bond to include wherein said object description data is data for specifying an attribute or an inter-block reference by a lexical analyzing program or a parser generating grammar of said application data as taught by Bernth for the purpose of

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/27/2005 have been fully considered but they are now moot based on above new grounds of rejection which is necessitated by Applicant's most recent claim amendments.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Etienne LeRoux whose telephone number is (571) 272-4022. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic, can be reached on (571) 272-4023.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Etienne LeRoux
4/19/2005